REMARKS

It is respectfully requested that this application be reconsidered in view of the above amendments and the following remarks and that all of the claims remaining in this application be allowed.

Claim Status

Claims 1-62 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer and replaced with new Claims 63-109. Accordingly, Claims 63-109 are now in this case. A conformed copy of the pending claims is attached.

Amendments

The specification was amended in the Cross-Reference to Related Applications to update the status of the recited priority applications.

Claims 1-62 were canceled and replaced with new Claims 63-109. These claims correspond to certain of the previously presented claims with the exception that they expressly recite the definitions, or preferred definitions, for each of the substituents recited therein. Support for these amendments is found in Applicants' specification at, for example, pages 30-43. Further, these claims no longer recite 1,5-benzodiazepine structures heretofore claimed but, rather, are limited to €-caprolactams.

In addition, grammatical corrections in these claims were also made, e.g., "," replaced with ";".

Still further, the claims were made to be more readable by insertion of letters before substituents, e.g., "A".

Otherwise, Claims 63-78, 80-96 and 98-109 correlate with previously presented Claims 1-62 as follows:

Originally Presented Claim	Now Presented Claim
1	63/64
2	65
3	66
4	67
5	68
6	69
7	70
8	71
9	72
10	73
11	74
12	75
13	76
14	77
15	78
16	80
17	81
18	82
19	83
20	84
21	85
22	86
23	87
24	88
25	89

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93*
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·
109

^{*} Claim dependency modified from originally presented claims

with the exception that a correction of an obvious error to the definition of acyloxy was made in Claims 63 and 64 to correctly recite "substituted cycloalkyl-(O)O."

Claim 79 is supported by originally presented Claim 15 and now presented Claim 78.

Claim 97 is supported by originally presented Claim 32 and now presented Claim 96. No new matter has been entered. Entry of these amendments is earnestly solicited.

Applicants note that the above amendments are without prejudice and Applicants specifically reserve the right to file a continuation/divisional application directed to the canceled subject matter.

Improper Markush Rejection

Claims 1-62 (63-109) stand rejected under the judicially created doctrine as allegedly being drawn to an improper Markush group, that is, the claims allegedly lack unity of invention. For the following reasons, this rejection is traversed.

Initially, Applicants note that an improper Markush group rejection based on the lack of unity of invention must be premised upon a finding that the rejected claims in an application lack a common structural element and/or a common utility. *In re Harnish*, 631 F2d 455, 198 USPQ 328 (CCPA 1978).

In this regard, all of the compounds of the claimed invention are recited in the specification as being useful as intermediates in the preparation of inhibitors of β -amyloid peptide release and/or its synthesis which inhibitors have utility in diagnosing and treating

Alzheimer's disease in mammals.¹ Accordingly, the only issue raised and, properly so, in the Office Action is whether the claimed compounds possess a common structural element.²

Secondly, as stated in *In re Harnish, supra*³, the issue of whether a Markush group is appropriate is decided on a case-by-case base with guidance, of course, from prior decided cases. With reference to the latter, Applicants note that the most appropriate case directed to the very issues in this application is again *In re Harnish, supra*. Specifically, in this case, the claimed compounds were represented by the formula:

$$Z^1$$
 Z^2
 X
 Z^2

By definition, the Z^1 and Z^2 groups in the Harnish compounds included a 2-3 membered alkylene radical connected to the 6-position (Z^1) or the 8-position (Z^2) of the coumarin ring. Accordingly, by these definitions, the Harnish compounds included within their claimed genus compounds such as:

See, for example, page 59, lines 5, et seq., of the specification.

This was implicitly acknowledged in the Office Action to the extent that only issues of common structural feature were raised.

³ See, for example, page 305 of the USPQ cite.

$$X$$
 Z^2

(Z¹ is a 3 membered alkylene group connected to the 6-position of the coumarin ring)

$$Z^1$$
 O
 O
 O

(Z² is a 3 membered alkylene group connected to the 8-position of the coumarin ring)

(Z¹ is a 2 membered alkylene group connected to the 6-position of the coumarin ring)

$$z_1$$

(Z² is a 2 membered alkylene group connected to the 8-position of the coumarin ring)

where Z1 and Z2 form a variety of ring systems

In this case, the Court of Custom and Patent Appeals (the predecessor court for the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit) held that, notwithstanding the possibility of these numerous fused ring structures and variation in at least the R¹ and X groups, all of the compounds are coumarin compounds and therefore defined a single invention.

As to the compounds of the claimed invention, the Office Action alleges that the variability in the recitations for R^1 , n and W result in a class of compounds which lack a common structural element. Applicants take issue with this allegation.

Specifically, as in *In re Harnish, supra*, all of the claimed compounds of this invention contain a core ring system, defined in the claims by "W", which consists of an ϵ -caprolactam structure of the formula:

Moreover, this seven member ring as defined by the recited Markush group has the following specific characteristics:

- 1. a lactam functionality in the seven member ring; and
- 2. attachment of the ring to a nitrogen atom at the carbon atom alpha to the carbonyl group of the cyclic lactam functionality.

Applicants maintain that such specific requirements in the claimed compounds define common structural features meeting the requirements for unity of invention in the same manner that the compounds of In re Harnish, supra, exhibited unity of invention. That is to say that a common core structure coupled with a common utility meets the requirements for unity of invention.

The fact that this W group includes divergent fused ring systems does not, by itself, lead to a lack of unity of invention for the same reasons that the fused ring systems in *In re Harnish*, *supra* did not -- there is a core structure common to all of the claimed compounds.

Still further, Applicants take issue with inclusion of now presented Claims 75-104 in this rejection since these claims provide specificity to the W group. Specifically, Applicants note the following:

Claims 75-80 define that W contains a specific core 7-membered ring compound;

Claims 81-84 define that W is a specific tricyclic compound having a specified core 7-membered ring compound;

Claims 85-88 define that W contains a specific core 7-membered ring compound;

Claims 89-90 define that W is a specific tricyclic compound having a specified core 7-membered ring compound;

Claims 91-94 define that W contains a specific core 7-membered ring compound;

Claims 95-97 define that W is a specific tricyclic compound having a specified core 7-membered ring compound;

Claims 98-101 define that W contains a specific core 7-membered ring compound;

Claims 102-103 define that W is a specific tricyclic compound having a specified core 7-membered ring compound;

Claim 104 define that W is a specific tricyclic compound having a specified core 7-membered ring compound.

Reference by the USPTO to the variability in the R^1 and n is simply not controlling since a common core structure is defined.⁴ See, for example, the variability in the different substituents in *In re Harnish*, *supra*.

⁴Applicants assume that "n" was to read as "m".

In view of the above, withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §112, Second Paragraph

Claims 1-60 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, because numerous substituents are not specifically defined and, accordingly, these terms are allegedly indefinite.

Applicants submit that the amendments to the independent claims have obviated this rejection as it applies to those claims. Moreover, as it relates to the incorporation of definitions, the dependent claims necessarily incorporate the definitions found in the independent claims and, accordingly, insertion of these definitions into those claims is unnecessary. In view of the above, withdrawal of this rejection is earnestly solicited.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §112, First Paragraph

Claims 1-61, (63-109) stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, "as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention"

More specifically, the rejection states:

"The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The rings embraced at A, B and C are not adequately enabled as they read on rings and ring systems having diverse and multiple heteroatoms as ring members in any array with various fused rings for which there is no sufficient enabling disclosure by way of working examples or reasonable disclosure of starting material sources. In re Howarth, 210 USPQ 689; Ex parte Moersch 104 USPQ 122. Compounds as diverse as those embraced by the

scope of the claims would not all be expected to share the same profile of activity nor are they shown to be active as a class. Se In re Fisher 166 USPQ 18; In re Surrey, 151 USPQ 724 regarding sufficiency of disclosure for a Markush group."

This rejection is respectfully traversed. First as noted above the rings embraced at A, B, and C are not open ended they are limited to ring systems having a finite number of ring atoms and, although multiple fused ring systems are encompassed, this is also necessarily limited by the number of ring atoms. A detailed procedure for preparing the caprolactam compounds of Applicants' invention is described on page 43, line 21-page 55, line 29. Although for purposes of illustration the reaction schemes described on these pages have illustrated the preparation of a dibenzocaprolactam derivative, starting from the basic optionally substituted 2-bromotoluene and 2-bromoaniline building blocks, it is clear that the other caprolactam derivatives of Applicant's invention can be prepared by routine modifications of these procedures (see page 47, lines 16, 17), for example by using the appropriately substituted building blocks (see page 44, lines 25-20). A general procedure for preparing the diazepines of Applicant's invention is described on page 56, line 11 through page 58, line 17. In this case, the reaction scheme illustrates the preparation, starting from the desired optionally substituted β-ketopropionic acid ester and o-phenylenediamine building blocks. It would be well within the scope of those skilled in the art desiring to produce other fused carbocylic or heterocyclic diazepines of Applicants' invention to replace ophenylenediamine with the desired 1, 2-diamino substituted carbocyclic or heterocycle building block. There is, of course, no requirement that an application contain working examples, nonetheless, the general procedures are supplemented by fifty-five actual examples in Applicants' specification illustrating the preparation of Applicants' compounds. The Examiner has questioned enablement with respect to the carbocyclic and heterocyclic starting materials. These starting materials are defined by the definition of the various carbocyclic or heterocycle terms in Applicants' specification and are generally used in the general reaction schemes set forth in Applicants' specification by merely having adjacent bromo and methyl groups, or adjacent bromo and amino groups or, in the case of the diazepines, adjacent amine groups. It is well settled that an application need only enable those skilled in the art to practice the invention; see for example, W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc. v Garlock, Inc., 220 USPQ 303, 315 (CCPA 1983). It is submitted that the preparation of these starting materials are well within the scope of one having ordinary skill in the art using existing procedures or obvious modifications thereof and in many cases the starting materials are commercial materials. Thus, it is submitted that Applicants' specification fully meets the "how to make" enablement requirements of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. §112. In re Howarth, 210 USPQ 689 (CCPA 19) relied to support this rejection merely held that an applicant could not rely on a patent application laid open in Rhodesia, Panama and Luxembourg to provide a disclosure of the preparation of clavulanic acid because of the limited public accessability of the laid open applications. The Court in Howarth also made a point of noting at page 691, that an application need not explain every detail and that what is conventional knowledge will be read into the disclosure and, at page 692, that part of the skills of those skilled in the art, also includes the ability to search out information.

In making this rejection, the Examiner also notes that "compounds as diverse as those embraced by the scope of the claims would not be expected to share the same profile of activity nor are they shown to be active as a class". Assuming, that the Examiner is also challenging the "how to use" aspect of the enablement requirement, it is submitted that the simple statement that the compounds are diverse does not carry the PTO's burden of establishing a prima facie case of non-enablement. It is well settled that in making an enablement rejection it is encumbant upon the USPTO to set forth specific reasons or evidence supporting the rejection; see for example, *In re Armbuster*, 185 U.S.P.Q. 152, 153 (CCPA 1975); and *Ex parte Hozumi*, 3 U.S.P.Q.2d 1059, 1061 (Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, 1984). The Examiner has not presented any factual evidence or relevant scientific principles to back this statement or to challenge the statements set forth in Applicants' specification (page 5, lines 16-30) that the claimed compounds are useful as intermediates for the compounds described in U.S. Applications 08/996,422 and 09/163,873, incorporated by reference into the present application, which have the requisite biological

activity (see MPEP 2107.01). Merely stating that the compounds are diverse clearly does not meet the PTO's burden of establishing a prima facie case of non-enablement. Moreover, there is no requirement that all the compounds have the same profile or degree of activity; see, for example, *Ex parte Cole et al*, 223 U.S.P.Q. 94, 95 (Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, 1984). All of the claims are directed to compounds which are useful as intermediates for the compounds described in U.S. Applications Serial Nos. 08/996,422 and 09/163,873. So long as the product compounds are enabled for a single utility, the "how to use enablement" requirements of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. §112 are met; note, for example, MPEP §2107.01. Accordingly, it is submitted that the rejection fails to establish a prima facie case that the instant claims are not enabled by Applicants' disclosure and should be withdrawn.

The Examiner's indication of allowable subject matter is noted with appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: June 19, 2002

Application No. 09/882,777 Attorney's Docket No. 002010-685 Page 1

Attachment A Marked-Up Copy of Amendment

The following amendments were requested to the specification:

-- CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a Continuation-in-Part of U.S. Application No. 09/337,408, filed May 11, 2001, now abandoned, which is a continuing prosecution application of U.S. Application No. 09/337,408 filed June 21, 1999, now abandoned, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/160,066, filed June 22, 1998.--

Attachment B Conformed Claim Set

--63. A compound of formula I:

$$R^1$$
 N
 N
 N
 N
 N

wherein

W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam selected from the group consisting of:

$$A \longrightarrow B$$
 and $A \longrightarrow C$ $(R^4)_m$

wherein

ring A, together with the atoms of the ϵ -caprolactam or the substituted 1,5-diazapine to which it is attached, forms a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of:

- A) aryl having from 6 to 14 ring carbon atoms substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of:
 - acyloxy selected from alkyl-C(O)O-, substituted alkyl-C(O)O-, cycloalkyl-C(O)O-, substituted cycloalkyl-C(O)O-, aryl-C(O)O-, heteroaryl-C(O)O-, and heterocyclic-C(O)O- wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein cycloalkyl is defined in B herein; wherein substituted cycloalkyl is defined in C herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein; wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
 - 2) hydroxy;
 - acyl selected from alkyl-C(O)-, substituted alkyl-C(O)-, cycloalkyl-C(O)-, substituted cycloalkyl-C(O)-, aryl-C(O)-, heteroaryl-C(O)- and heterocyclic-C(O)- wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein cycloalkyl is defined in B herein; wherein substituted cycloalkyl is defined in C herein;

- wherein aryl is defined in A herein; wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
- 4) alkyl as defined in R herein;
- 5) alkoxy having the formula alkyl-O- wherein alkyl is defined in R herein;
- 6) alkenyl as defined in T herein;
- 7) alkynyl as defined in V herein;
- 8) substituted alkyl as defined in S herein;
- 9) substituted alkoxy of the formula substituted alkyl-O- where substituted alkyl is as defined in S herein;
- 10) substituted alkenyl as defined in U herein;
- 11) substituted alkynyl as defined in W herein;
- 12) amino having the formula $-NH_2$ -;
- substituted amino having the formula -N(R)₂ where each R is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and where both R groups are joined to form a heterocyclic group; wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein alkenyl is defined in T herein; wherein substituted alkenyl is defined in U herein; wherein alkynyl is defined in V herein; wherein substituted alkynyl is defined in W herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein; wherein cycloalkyl is defined in B herein; wherein substituted cycloalkyl is defined in C herein; wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
- aminoacyl having the formula -NRC(O)R wherein each R is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclic; wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein;

- wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
- acylamino having the formula -C(O)NRR where each R is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic or where both R groups are joined to form a heterocyclic group; wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein; wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
- alkaryl of the formula -alkylene-aryl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the alkylene moiety wherein aryl is defined in A herein and alkylene is a divalent alkyl where alkyl is defined in R herein;
- 17) aryl as defined in A herein;
- 18) aryloxy having the formula -aryl-O wherein aryl is defined in A herein;
- 19) azido;
- 20) carboxyl;
- carboxylalkyl having the formula -C(O)Oalkyl and -C(O)O-substituted alkyl wherein alkyl as defined in R herein and substituted alkyl is defined in S herein;
- 22) cyano;
- 23) halo selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo;
- 24) nitro;
- 25) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
- 26) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- aminoacyloxy having the formula -NRC(O)OR wherein each R is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclic; wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein;

- wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
- oxyacylamino having the formula -OC(O)NRR where each R is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein; wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
- 29) thioalkoxy having the formula -S-alkyl, wherein alkyl as defined in R herein:
- substituted thioalkoxy having the formula -S-substituted alkyl, wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein;
- 31) thioaryloxy having the formula aryl-S- wherein aryl is defined in A herein;
- thioheteroaryloxy having the formula heteroaryl-S- wherein heteroaryl is defined F herein;
- 33) -SO-alkyl wherein alkyl is defined in R herein;
- 34) -SO-substituted alkyl wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein;
- 35) -SO-aryl wherein aryl is defined in A herein;
- 36) -SO-heteroaryl wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein;
- 37) -SO₂-alkyl wherein alkyl is defined in R herein;
- 38) -SO₂-substituted alkyl wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein;
- 39) -SO₂-aryl wherein aryl is defined in A herein;
- 40) -SO₂-heteroaryl wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and
- 41) trihalomethyl wherein halo is defined in A23 herein;
- B) cycloalkyl of from 3 to 12 carbon atoms;
- C) substituted cycloalkyl having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and from 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of:
 - 1) alkoxy as defined in A5 herein;

- 2) substituted alkoxy as defined in A9 herein;
- 3) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
- 4) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
- 5) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;
- 6) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;
- 7) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
- 8) acylamino as defined in A15 herein;
- 9) acyloxy as defined in A1 herein;
- 10) amino as defined in A12 herein;
- 11) substituted amino as defined in A13 herein;
- 12) aminoacyl as defined in A14 herein;
- 13) aminoacyloxy as defined in A27 herein;
- 14) oxyacylamino as defined in A28 herein;
- 15) cyano;
- 16) halogen wherein halo is defined in A23 herein;
- 17) hydroxyl;
- 18) carboxyl;
- 19) carboxylalkyl as defined in A21 herein;
- 20) keto having the formula =0;
- 21) thicketo having the formula =S;
- 22) thiol having the formula -SH;
- 23) thioalkoxy as defined in A29 herein;
- 24) substituted thioalkoxy as defined in A30 herein;
- 25) aryl as defined in A herein;
- 26) aryloxy as defined in A18 herein;
- 27) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
- 28) heteroaryloxy having the formula -O-heteroaryl wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein;
- 29) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;

- 30) heterocyclooxy having the formula -O-heterocyclic wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
- 31) hydroxyamino;
- 32) alkoxyamino wherein alkoxy is defined in A5 herein;
- 33) nitro;
- 34) -SO-alkyl as defined in A33 herein;
- 35) -SO-substituted alkyl as defined in A34 herein;
- 36) -SO-aryl as defined in A35 herein;
- 37) -SO-heteroaryl as defined in A36 herein;
- 38) -SO₂-alkyl as defined in A37 herein;
- 39) -SO₂-substituted alkyl as defined in A38 herein;
- 40) -SO₂-aryl as defined in A39 herein; and
- 41) -SO₂-heteroaryl as defined in A40 herein;
- D) cycloalkenyl of from 4 to 8 carbon atoms;
- E) substituted cycloalkenyl having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms and from 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of:
 - 1) alkoxy as defined in A5 herein;
 - 2) substituted alkoxy as defined in A9 herein;
 - 3) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
 - 4) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
 - 5) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;
 - 6) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;
 - 7) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
 - 8) acylamino as defined in A15 herein;
 - 9) acyloxy as defined in A1 herein;
 - 10) amino as defined in A12 herein;
 - 11) substituted amino as defined in A13 herein;
 - 12) aminoacyl as defined in A14 herein;
 - 13) aminoacyloxy as defined in A27 herein;

- 14) oxyacylamino as defined in A28 herein;
- 15) cyano;
- 16) halogen wherein halo is defined in A23 herein;
- 17) hydroxyl;
- 18) carboxyl;
- 19) carboxylalkyl as defined in A21 herein;
- 20) keto as defined in C20 herein;
- 21) thioketo as defined in C21 herein;
- 22) thiol as defined in C22 herein;
- 23) thioalkoxy as defined in A29 herein;
- 24) substituted thioalkoxy as defined in A30 herein;
- 25) aryl as defined in A herein;
- 26) aryloxy as defined in A18 herein;
- 27) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
- 28) heteroaryloxy as defined in C28 herein;
- 29) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- 30) heterocyclooxy as defined in C30 herein;
- 31) hydroxyamino;
- 32) alkoxyamino as defined in C32 herein;
- 33) nitro;
- 34) -SO-alkyl as defined in A33 herein;
- 35) -SO-substituted alkyl as defined in A34 herein;
- 36) -SO-aryl as defined in A35 herein;
- 37) -SO-heteroaryl as defined in A36 herein;
- 38) -SO₂-alkyl as defined in A37 herein;
- 39) -SO₂-substituted alkyl as defined in A38 herein;
- 40) -SO₂-aryl as defined in A39 herein; and
- 41) -SO₂-heteroaryl as defined in A40 herein;

- F) heteroaryl of from 1 to 15 ring carbon atoms and 1 to 4 ring heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents selected from:
 - 1) acyloxy as defined in A1 herein;
 - 2) hydroxy;
 - 3) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
 - 4) alkyl as defined in R herein;
 - 5) alkoxy as defined in A5 herein;
 - 6) alkenyl as defined in T herein;
 - 7) alkynyl as defined in V herein;
 - 8) substituted alkyl as defined in S herein;
 - 9) substituted alkoxy as defined in A9 herein;
 - 10) substituted alkenyl as defined in U herein;
 - 11) substituted alkynyl as defined in W herein;
 - 12) amino as defined in A12 herein;
 - 13) substituted amino as defined in A13 herein;
 - 14) aminoacyl as defined in A14 herein;
 - 15) acylamino as defined in A15 herein;
 - 16) alkaryl as defined in A16 herein;
 - 17) aryl as defined in A herein;
 - 18) aryloxy as defined in A18 herein;
 - 19) azido;
 - 20) carboxyl;
 - 21) carboxylalkyl as defined in A21 herein;
 - 22) cyano;
 - 23) halo as defined in A23 herein;
 - 24) nitro;
 - 25) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
 - 26) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;

- 27) aminoacyloxy as defined in A27 herein;
- 28) oxyacylamino as defined in A28 herein;
- 29) thioalkoxy as defined in A29 herein;
- 30) substituted thioalkoxy as defined in A30 herein;
- 31) thioaryloxy as defined in A31 herein;
- 32) thioheteroaryloxy as defined in A32 herein;
- 33) -SO-alkyl as defined in A33 herein;
- 34) -SO-substituted alkyl as defined in A34 herein;
- 35) -SO-aryl as defined in A35 herein;
- 36) -SO-heteroaryl as defined in A36 herein;
- 37) -SO₂-alkyl as defined in A37 herein;
- 38) -SO₂-substituted alkyl as defined in A38 herein;
- 39) -SO₂-aryl as defined in A39 herein;
- 40) -SO₂-heteroaryl as defined in A40 herein; and
- 41) trihalomethyl as defined in A41 herein;
- G) heterocyclic of from 1 to 15 ring carbon atoms and from 1 to 4 ring atoms selected from nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen, substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents selected from:
 - 1) alkoxy as defined in A5 herein;
 - 2) substituted alkoxy as defined in A9 herein;
 - 3) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
 - 4) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
 - 5) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;
 - 6) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;
 - 7) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
 - 8) acylamino as defined in A15 herein;
 - 9) acyloxy as defined in A1 herein;
 - 10) amino as defined in A12 herein;
 - 11) substituted amino as defined in A13 herein;

- 12) aminoacyl as defined in A14 herein;
- 13) aminoacyloxy as defined in A27 herein;
- 14) oxyacylamino as defined in A28 herein;
- 15) cyano;
- 16) halogen wherein halo is defined in A23 herein;
- 17) hydroxyl;
- 18) carboxyl;
- 19) carboxylalkyl as defined in A21 herein;
- 20) keto as defined in C20 herein;
- 21) thioketo as defined in C21 herein;
- 22) thiol as defined in C22 herein;
- 23) thioalkoxy as defined in A29 herein;
- 24) substituted thioalkoxy as defined in A30 herein;
- 25) aryl as defined in A herein;
- 26) aryloxy as defined in A18 herein;
- 27) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
- 28) heteroaryloxy as defined in C28 herein;
- 29) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- 30) heterocyclooxy as defined in C30 herein;
- 31) hydroxyamino;
- 32) alkoxyamino as defined in C32 herein;
- 33) nitro;
- 34) -SO-alkyl as defined in A33 herein;
- 35) -SO-substituted alkyl as defined in A34 herein;
- 36) -SO-aryl as defined in A35 herein;
- 37) -SO-heteroaryl as defined in A36 herein;
- 38) -SO₂-alkyl as defined in A37 herein;
- 39) -SO₂-substituted alkyl as defined in A38 herein;
- 40) -SO₂-aryl as defined in A39 herein; and

41) -SO₂-heteroaryl as defined in A40 herein;

ring B, together with the atoms of the ϵ -caprolactam to which it is attached, forms a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of:

- H) aryl as defined in A herein;
- I) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
- J) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
- K) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;
- L) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;
- M) heteroaryl as defined in F herein; and
- N) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;

ring C, together with the atoms of the ϵ -caprolactam to which it is attached, forms a heteroaryl or heterocyclic ring;

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of:

- O) hydrogen; and
- P) an amino-blocking group being any group, bound to an amino group, which prevents undesired reactions from occurring at the amino group and which may be removed by conventional chemical and/or enzymatic procedures to reestablish the amino group;

 R^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

- Q) hydrogen;
- R) alkyl of from 1 to 20 carbon atoms;
- S) substituted alkyl of from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from:
 - 1) alkoxy as defined in A5 herein;
 - 2) substituted alkoxy as defined in A9 herein;
 - 3) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
 - 4) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
 - 5) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;
 - 6) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;

- 7) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
- 8) acylamino as defined in A15 herein;
- 9) acyloxy as defined in A1 herein;
- 10) amino as defined in A12 herein;
- 11) substituted amino as defined in A13 herein;
- 12) aminoacyl as defined in A14 herein;
- 13) aminoacyloxy as defined in A27 herein;
- 14) oxyacylamino as defined in A28 herein;
- 15) cyano;
- 16) halogen wherein halo is defined in A23 herein;
- 17) hydroxyl;
- 18) carboxyl;
- 19) carboxylalkyl as defined in A21 herein;
- 20) keto as defined in C20 herein;
- 21) thioketo as defined in C21 herein;
- 22) thiol as defined in C22 herein;
- 23) thioalkoxy as defined in A29 herein;
- 24) substituted thioalkoxy as defined in A30 herein;
- 25) aryl as defined in A herein;
- 26) aryloxy as defined in A18 herein;
- 27) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
- 28) heteroaryloxy as defined in C28 herein;
- 29) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- 30) heterocyclooxy as defined in C30 herein;
- 31) hydroxyamino;
- 32) alkoxyamino as defined in C32 herein;
- 33) nitro;
- 34) -SO-alkyl as defined in A33 herein;
- 35) -SO-substituted alkyl as defined in A34 herein;

- 36) -SO-aryl as defined in A35 herein;
- 37) -SO-heteroaryl as defined in A36 herein;
- 38) -SO₂-alkyl as defined in A37 herein;
- 39) -SO₂-substituted alkyl as defined in A38 herein;
- 40) -SO₂-aryl as defined in A39 herein; and
- 41) -SO₂-heteroaryl as defined in A40 herein;
- T) alkenyl of from 2 to 10 carbon atoms and 1-2 sites of alkenyl unsaturation;
- U) substituted alkenyl having from 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of:
 - 1) alkoxy as defined in A5 herein;
 - 2) substituted alkoxy as defined in A9 herein;
 - 3) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
 - 4) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
 - 5) cycloalkoxy wherein alkoxy is defined in A5 herein;
 - 6) substituted cycloalkoxyl wherein substituted alkoxy is defined in A9 herein;
 - 7) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
 - 8) acylamino as defined in A15 herein;
 - 9) acyloxy as defined in A1 herein;
 - 10) amino as defined in A12 herein;
 - 11) substituted amino as defined in A13 herein;
 - 12) aminoacyl as defined in A14 herein;
 - 13) aminoacyloxy as defined in A27 herein;
 - 14) cyano;
 - 15) halogen wherein halo is defined in A23 herein;
 - 16) hydroxyl;
 - 17) carboxyl;
 - 18) carboxylalkyl as defined in A21 herein;
 - 19) keto as defined in C20 herein;

- 20) thioketo as defined in C21 herein;
- 21) thiol as defined in C22 herein;
- 22) thioalkoxy as defined in A29 herein;
- 23) substituted thioalkoxy as defined in A30 herein;
- 24) aryl as defined in A herein;
- 25) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
- 26) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- 27) heterocyclooxy as defined in C30 herein;
- 28) nitro;
- 29) -SO-alkyl as defined in A33 herein;
- 30) -SO-substituted alkyl as defined in A34 herein;
- 31) -SO-aryl as defined in A35 herein;
- 32) -SO-heteroaryl as defined in A36 herein;
- 33) -SO₂-alkyl as defined in A37 herein;
- 34) -SO₂-substituted alkyl as defined in A38 herein;
- 35) -SO₂-aryl as defined in A39 herein; and
- 36) -SO₂-heteroaryl as defined in A40 herein;
- V) alkynyl of from 2 to 10 carbon atoms and from 1-2 sites of alkynyl unsaturation;
- W) substituted alkynyl of from 1 to 3 substituents selected from:
 - 1) alkoxy as defined in A5 herein;
 - 2) substituted alkoxy as defined in A9 herein;
 - 3) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
 - 4) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
 - 5) cycloalkoxy as defined in U5 herein;
 - 6) substituted cycloalkoxyl as defined in U6 herein;
 - 7) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
 - 8) acylamino as defined in A15 herein;
 - 9) acyloxy as defined in A1 herein;

- 10) amino as defined in A12 herein;
- 11) substituted amino as defined in A13 herein;
- 12) aminoacyl as defined in A14 herein;
- 13) aminoacyloxy as defined in A27 herein;
- 14) cyano;
- 15) halogen wherein halo is defined in A23 herein;
- 16) hydroxyl;
- 17) carboxyl;
- 18) carboxylalkyl as defined in A21 herein;
- 19) keto as defined in C20 herein;
- 20) thioketo as defined as C21 herein;
- 21) thiol as defined as C22 herein;
- 22) thioalkoxy as defined in A29 herein;
- 23) substituted thioalkoxy as defined in A30 herein;
- 24) aryl as defined in A herein;
- 25) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
- 26) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- 27) heterocyclooxy as defined in C30 herein;
- 28) nitro;
- 29) -SO-alkyl as defined in A33 herein;
- 30) -SO-substituted alkyl as defined in A34 herein;
- 31) -SO-aryl as defined in A35 herein;
- 32) -SO-heteroaryl as defined in A36 herein;
- 33) -SO₂-alkyl as defined in A37 herein;
- 34) -SO₂-substituted alkyl as defined in A38 herein;
- 35) -SO₂-aryl as defined in A39 herein; and
- 36) -SO₂-heteroaryl as defined in A40 herein;
- X) aryl as defined in A herein;
- Y) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;

- Z) heteroaryl as defined in F herein; and
- AA) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- R³ is selected from the group consisting of:
- BB) hydrogen;
- CC) alkyl as defined in R herein;
- DD) substituted alkyl as defined in S herein;
- EE) alkenyl as defined in T herein;
- FF) substituted alkenyl as defined in U herein;
- GG) alkynyl as defined in as defined in V herein;
- HH) substituted alkynyl as defined in W herein;
- II) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
- JJ) aryl as defined in A herein;
- KK) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
- LL) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
- MM) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;
- NN) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;
- OO) heteroaryl as defined in F herein; and
- PP) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- each R⁴ is independently selected from the group consisting of:
- QQ) alkyl as defined in R herein;
- RR) substituted alkyl as defined in S herein;
- SS) alkenyl as defined in T herein;
- TT) substituted alkenyl as defined in U herein;
- UU) alkynyl as defined in V herein;
- VV) substituted alkynyl as defined in W herein;
- WW) aryl as defined in A herein;
- XX) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
- YY) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
- ZZ) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;

AAA) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;

BBB) heteroaryl as defined in F herein; and

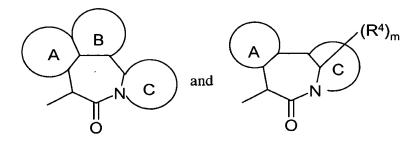
CCC) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;

m is an integer from 0 to 2; n is 0 or 1; and salts thereof.

64. (new) A compound of formula II:

wherein

W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam selected from the group consisting of:



wherein

ring A, together with the atoms of the ϵ -caprolactam or the substituted 1,5-diazapine to which it is attached, forms a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of:

- A) aryl having from 6 to 14 ring carbon atoms substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of:
 - acyloxy selected from alkyl-C(O)O-, substituted alkyl -C(O)O-, cycloalkyl-C(O)O-, substituted cycloalkyl-C(O)O-, aryl-C(O)O-, heteroaryl-C(O)O-, and heterocyclic-C(O)O- wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein cycloalkyl is defined in B herein; wherein substituted cycloalkyl is defined in C herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein; wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
 - 2) hydroxy;
 - acyl selected from alkyl-C(O)-, substituted alkyl-C(O)-, cycloalkyl-C(O)-, substituted cycloalkyl-C(O)-, aryl-C(O)-, heteroaryl-C(O)- and heterocyclic-C(O)- wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein cycloalkyl is defined in B herein; wherein substituted cycloalkyl is defined in C herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein; wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
 - 4) alkyl as defined in R herein;

- 5) alkoxy having the formula alkyl-O- wherein alkyl is defined in R herein;
- 6) alkenyl as defined in T herein;
- 7) alkynyl as defined in V herein;
- 8) substituted alkyl as defined in S herein;
- 9) substituted alkoxy of the formula substituted alkyl-O- where substituted alkyl is as defined in S herein;
- 10) substituted alkenyl as defined in U herein;
- 11) substituted alkynyl as defined in W herein;
- 12) amino having the formula -NH₂-;
- substituted amino having the formula -N(R)₂ where each R is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic and where both R groups are joined to form a heterocyclic group; wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein alkenyl is defined in T herein; wherein substituted alkenyl is defined in U herein; wherein alkynyl is defined in V herein; wherein substituted alkynyl is defined in W herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein; wherein cycloalkyl is defined in B herein; wherein substituted cycloalkyl is defined in C herein; wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
- aminoacyl having the formula -NRC(O)R wherein each R is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclic; wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein; wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;

- acylamino having the formula -C(O)NRR where each R is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic or where both R groups are joined to form a heterocyclic group; wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein; wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
- alkaryl of the formula -alkylene-aryl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the alkylene moiety wherein aryl is defined in A herein and alkylene is a divalent alkyl where alkyl is defined in R herein;
- 17) aryl as defined in A herein;
- 18) aryloxy having the formula -aryl-O wherein aryl is defined in A herein;
- 19) azido;
- 20) carboxyl;
- carboxylalkyl having the formula -C(O)Oalkyl and -C(O)O-substituted alkyl wherein alkyl as defined in R herein and substituted alkyl is defined in S herein;
- 22) cyano;
- 23) halo selected from fluoro, chloro, bromo and iodo;
- 24) nitro;
- 25) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
- 26) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- aminoacyloxy having the formula -NRC(O)OR wherein each R is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclic; wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein; wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;

- oxyacylamino having the formula -OC(O)NRR where each R is independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclic wherein alkyl is defined in R herein; wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein; wherein aryl is defined in A herein; wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;
- 29) thioalkoxy having the formula -S-alkyl, wherein alkyl as defined in R herein;
- substituted thioalkoxy having the formula -S-substituted alkyl, wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein;
- 31) thioaryloxy having the formula aryl-S- wherein aryl is defined in A herein;
- thioheteroaryloxy having the formula heteroaryl-S- wherein heteroaryl is defined F herein;
- 33) -SO-alkyl wherein alkyl is defined in R herein;
- 34) -SO-substituted alkyl wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein;
- 35) -SO-aryl wherein aryl is defined in A herein;
- 36) -SO-heteroaryl wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein;
- 37) -SO₂-alkyl wherein alkyl is defined in R herein;
- 38) -SO₂-substituted alkyl wherein substituted alkyl is defined in S herein;
- 39) -SO₂-aryl wherein aryl is defined in A herein;
- 40) -SO₂-heteroaryl wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein; and
- 41) trihalomethyl wherein halo is defined in A23 herein;
- B) cycloalkyl of from 3 to 12 carbon atoms;
- C) substituted cycloalkyl having 3 to 12 carbon atoms and from 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of:
 - 1) alkoxy as defined in A5 herein;
 - 2) substituted alkoxy as defined in A9 herein;
 - 3) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;

- 4) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
- 5) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;
- 6) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;
- 7) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
- 8) acylamino as defined in A15 herein;
- 9) acyloxy as defined in A1 herein;
- 10) amino as defined in A12 herein;
- 11) substituted amino as defined in A13 herein;
- 12) aminoacyl as defined in A14 herein;
- 13) aminoacyloxy as defined in A27 herein;
- 14) oxyacylamino as defined in A28 herein;
- 15) cyano;
- 16) halogen wherein halo is defined in A23 herein;
- 17) hydroxyl;
- 18) carboxyl;
- 19) carboxylalkyl as defined in A21 herein;
- 20) keto having the formula =0;
- 21) thicketo having the formula =S;
- 22) thiol having the formula -SH;
- 23) thioalkoxy as defined in A29 herein;
- 24) substituted thioalkoxy as defined in A30 herein;
- 25) aryl as defined in A herein;
- 26) aryloxy as defined in A18 herein;
- 27) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
- 28) heteroaryloxy having the formula -O-heteroaryl wherein heteroaryl is defined in F herein;
- 29) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- 30) heterocyclooxy having the formula -O-heterocyclic wherein heterocyclic is defined in G herein;

- 31) hydroxyamino;
- 32) alkoxyamino wherein alkoxy is defined in A5 herein;
- 33) nitro;
- 34) -SO-alkyl as defined in A33 herein;
- 35) -SO-substituted alkyl as defined in A34 herein;
- 36) -SO-aryl as defined in A35 herein;
- 37) -SO-heteroaryl as defined in A36 herein;
- 38) -SO₂-alkyl as defined in A37 herein;
- 39) -SO₂-substituted alkyl as defined in A38 herein;
- 40) -SO₂-aryl as defined in A39 herein; and
- 41) -SO₂-heteroaryl as defined in A40 herein;
- D) cycloalkenyl of from 4 to 8 carbon atoms;
- E) substituted cycloalkenyl having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms and from 1 to 5 substituents selected from the group consisting of:
 - 1) alkoxy as defined in A5 herein;
 - 2) substituted alkoxy as defined in A9 herein;
 - 3) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
 - 4) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
 - 5) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;
 - 6) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;
 - 7) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
 - 8) acylamino as defined in A15 herein;
 - 9) acyloxy as defined in A1 herein;
 - 10) amino as defined in A12 herein;
 - 11) substituted amino as defined in A13 herein;
 - 12) aminoacyl as defined in A14 herein;
 - 13) aminoacyloxy as defined in A27 herein;
 - 14) oxyacylamino as defined in A28 herein;
 - 15) cyano;

- 16) halogen wherein halo is defined in A23 herein;
- 17) hydroxyl;
- 18) carboxyl;
- 19) carboxylalkyl as defined in A21 herein;
- 20) keto as defined in C20 herein;
- 21) thioketo as defined in C21 herein;
- 22) thiol as defined in C22 herein;
- 23) thioalkoxy as defined in A29 herein;
- 24) substituted thioalkoxy as defined in A30 herein;
- 25) aryl as defined in A herein;
- 26) aryloxy as defined in A18 herein;
- 27) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
- 28) heteroaryloxy as defined in C28 herein;
- 29) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- 30) heterocyclooxy as defined in C30 herein;
- 31) hydroxyamino;
- 32) alkoxyamino as defined in C32 herein;
- 33) nitro;
- 34) -SO-alkyl as defined in A33 herein;
- 35) -SO-substituted alkyl as defined in A34 herein;
- 36) -SO-aryl as defined in A35 herein;
- 37) -SO-heteroaryl as defined in A36 herein;
- 38) -SO₂-alkyl as defined in A37 herein;
- 39) -SO₂-substituted alkyl as defined in A38 herein;
- 40) -SO₂-aryl as defined in A39 herein; and
- 41) -SO₂-heteroaryl as defined in A40 herein;
- F) heteroaryl of from 1 to 15 ring carbon atoms and 1 to 4 ring heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents selected from:

- 1) acyloxy as defined in A1 herein;
- 2) hydroxy;
- 3) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
- 4) alkyl as defined in R herein;
- 5) alkoxy as defined in A5 herein;
- 6) alkenyl as defined in T herein;
- 7) alkynyl as defined in V herein;
- 8) substituted alkyl as defined in S herein;
- 9) substituted alkoxy as defined in A9 herein;
- 10) substituted alkenyl as defined in U herein;
- 11) substituted alkynyl as defined in W herein;
- 12) amino as defined in A12 herein;
- 13) substituted amino as defined in A13 herein;
- 14) aminoacyl as defined in A14 herein;
- 15) acylamino as defined in A15 herein;
- 16) alkaryl as defined in A16 herein;
- 17) aryl as defined in A herein;
- 18) aryloxy as defined in A18 herein;
- 19) azido;
- 20) carboxyl;
- 21) carboxylalkyl as defined in A21 herein;
- 22) cyano;
- 23) halo as defined in A23 herein;
- 24) nitro;
- 25) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
- 26) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- 27) aminoacyloxy as defined in A27 herein;
- 28) oxyacylamino as defined in A28 herein;
- 29) thioalkoxy as defined in A29 herein;

- 30) substituted thioalkoxy as defined in A30 herein;
- 31) thioaryloxy as defined in A31 herein;
- 32) thioheteroaryloxy as defined in A32 herein;
- 33) -SO-alkyl as defined in A33 herein;
- 34) -SO-substituted alkyl as defined in A34 herein;
- 35) -SO-aryl as defined in A35 herein;
- 36) -SO-heteroaryl as defined in A36 herein;
- 37) -SO₂-alkyl as defined in A37 herein;
- 38) -SO₂-substituted alkyl as defined in A38 herein;
- 39) -SO₂-aryl as defined in A39 herein;
- 40) -SO₂-heteroaryl as defined in A40 herein; and
- 41) trihalomethyl as defined in A41 herein;
- G) heterocyclic of from 1 to 15 ring carbon atoms and from 1 to 4 ring atoms selected from nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen, substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents selected from:
 - 1) alkoxy as defined in A5 herein;
 - 2) substituted alkoxy as defined in A9 herein;
 - 3) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
 - 4) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
 - 5) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;
 - 6) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;
 - 7) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
 - 8) acylamino as defined in A15 herein;
 - 9) acyloxy as defined in A1 herein;
 - 10) amino as defined in A12 herein;
 - 11) substituted amino as defined in A13 herein;
 - 12) aminoacyl as defined in A14 herein;
 - 13) aminoacyloxy as defined in A27 herein;
 - 14) oxyacylamino as defined in A28 herein;

- 15) cyano;
- 16) halogen wherein halo is defined in A23 herein;
- 17) hydroxyl;
- 18) carboxyl;
- 19) carboxylalkyl as defined in A21 herein;
- 20) keto as defined in C20 herein;
- 21) thioketo as defined in C21 herein;
- 22) thiol as defined in C22 herein;
- 23) thioalkoxy as defined in A29 herein;
- 24) substituted thioalkoxy as defined in A30 herein;
- 25) aryl as defined in A herein;
- 26) aryloxy as defined in A18 herein;
- 27) heteroaryl as defined in F herein;
- 28) heteroaryloxy as defined in C28 herein;
- 29) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;
- 30) heterocyclooxy as defined in C30 herein;
- 31) hydroxyamino;
- 32) alkoxyamino as defined in C32 herein;
- 33) nitro;
- 34) -SO-alkyl as defined in A33 herein;
- 35) -SO-substituted alkyl as defined in A34 herein;
- 36) -SO-aryl as defined in A35 herein;
- 37) -SO-heteroaryl as defined in A36 herein;
- 38) -SO₂-alkyl as defined in A37 herein;
- 39) -SO₂-substituted alkyl as defined in A38 herein;
- 40) -SO₂-aryl as defined in A39 herein; and
- 41) -SO₂-heteroaryl as defined in A40 herein;

ring B, together with the atoms of the ϵ -caprolactam to which it is attached, forms a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring selected from the group consisting of:

- H) aryl as defined in A herein;
- I) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
- J) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
- K) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;
- L) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;
- M) heteroaryl as defined in F herein; and
- N) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;

ring C, together with the atoms of the ϵ -caprolactam to which it is attached, forms a heteroaryl or heterocyclic ring;

R¹ is selected from the group consisting of:

- O) hydrogen; and
- P) an amino-blocking group being any group, bound to an amino group, which prevents undesired reactions from occurring at the amino group and which may be removed by conventional chemical and/or enzymatic procedures to reestablish the amino group;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of:

- Q) hydrogen;
- R) alkyl as defined in R herein;
- S) substituted alkyl as defined in S herein;
- T) alkenyl as defined in T herein;
- U) substituted alkenyl as defined in U herein;
- V) alkynyl as defined in as defined in V herein;
- W) substituted alkynyl as defined in W herein;
- X) acyl as defined in A3 herein;
- Y) aryl as defined in A herein;
- Z) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
- AA) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
- BB) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;
- CC) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;

- DD) heteroaryl as defined in F herein; and
- EE) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;

each R⁴ is independently selected from the group consisting of:

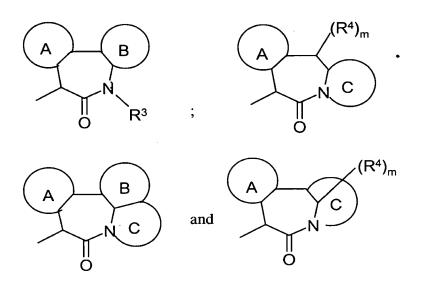
- FF) alkyl as defined in R herein;
- GG) substituted alkyl as defined in S herein;
- HH) alkenyl as defined in T herein;
- II) substituted alkenyl as defined in U herein;
- JJ) alkynyl as defined in V herein;
- KK) substituted alkynyl as defined in W herein;
- LL) aryl as defined in A herein;
- MM) cycloalkyl as defined in B herein;
- NN) substituted cycloalkyl as defined in C herein;
- OO) cycloalkenyl as defined in D herein;
- PP) substituted cycloalkenyl as defined in E herein;
- QQ) heteroaryl as defined in F herein; and
- RR) heterocyclic as defined in G herein;

m is an integer from 0 to 2; and salts thereof.

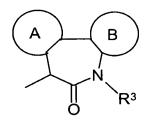
- 65. The compound of Claims 63 or 64 wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, *tert*-butoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, acetyl, 1-(1′-adamantyl)-1-methylethoxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxymethyl, 2-*p*-biphenyliso-propyloxycarbonyl, *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl, benzoyl, benzyl, 9-fluorenylmethyloxy-carbonyl, 4-methylbenzyl, 4-methoxybenzyl, 2-nitrophenylsulfenyl, 3-nitro-2-pyridine-sulfenyl, trifluoroacetyl, 2,4,6-trimethoxybenzyl and trityl.
- 66. The compound of Claim 65 wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and *tert*-butoxycarbonyl.

- 67. The compound of Claim 63 wherein R² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic.
- The compound of Claim 67 wherein R² is selected from the group consisting 68. of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, -CH₂CH(CH₂CH₃)₂, 2-methyl-n-butyl, 6-fluoro-n-hexyl, phenyl, benzyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, cycloheptyl, allyl, iso-but-2-enyl, 3-methylpentyl, -CH₂-cyclopropyl, -CH₂cyclohexyl, -CH₂CH₂-cyclopropyl, -CH₂CH₂-cyclohexyl, -CH₂-indol-3-yl, p-(phenyl)phenyl, o-fluorophenyl, m-fluorophenyl, p-fluorophenyl, m-methoxyphenyl, p-methoxyphenyl, phenethyl, benzyl, m-hydroxybenzyl, p-hydroxybenzyl, p-nitrobenzyl, mtrifluoromethylphenyl, p-(CH₃)₂NCH₂CH₂CH₂O-benzyl, p-(CH₃)₃COC(O)CH₂O-benzyl, p-(HOOCCH₂O)-benzyl, 2-aminopyrid-6-yl, p-(N-morpholino-CH₂CH₂O)-benzyl, -CH₂CH₂C(O)NH₂, -CH₂-imidazol-4-yl, -CH₂-(3-tetrahydrofuranyl), -CH₂-thiophen-2-yl, -CH₂(1-methyl)cyclopropyl, -CH₂-thiophen-3-yl, thiophen-3-yl, thiophen-2-yl, $-CH_2-C(O)O-t$ -butyl, $-CH_2-C(CH_3)_3$, $-CH_2CH(CH_2CH_3)_2$, -2-methylcyclopentyl, -cyclohex-2-enyl, $-CH[CH(CH_3)_2]COOCH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$, $-CH_2C(CH_3) = CH_2$, -CH₂CH=CHCH₃, -CH₂OH, -CH(OH)CH₃, -CH(O-t-butyl)CH₃, -CH(O-CH₂Ph)CH₃, -CH₂OCH₃, -(CH₂)₄NH-Boc, -(CH₂)₄NH₂, -CH₂-pyridyl, pyridyl, -CH₂-naphthyl, -CH₂-(4-morpholinyl), p-(4-morpholinyl-CH₂CH₂O)-benzyl, benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl, 5-chlorobenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl, benzo[b]thiophen-3yl, 5-chlorobenzo[b]thiophen-3-yl, benzo[b]thiophen-5-yl, 6-methoxynaphth-2-yl, -CH₂CH₂SCH₃, thien-2-yl and thien-3-yl.
- 69. The compound of Claims 63 or 64 wherein R³ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl and cycloalkyl.
- 70. The compound of Claim 69 wherein R³ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, 2-methypropyl, hexyl, methoxycarbonylmethyl, 3,3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl, 4-phenylbutyl, cyclopropylmethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl and cyclohexyl.

71. The compound of Claims 63 or 64 wherein W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam selected from the group consisting of:



- 72. The compound of Claim 71 wherein rings A and B are the same or different and each is independently selected from the group consisting of aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic.
- 73. The compound of Claim 72 wherein rings A and B are independently selected from the group consisting of aryl and cycloalkyl.
 - 74. The compound of Claim 73 wherein rings A and B are independently aryl.
- 75. The compound of Claim 71 wherein W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam of the formula:



- 76. The compound of Claim 75 wherein rings A and B are the same or different and each is independently selected from the group consisting of aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic.
- 77. The compound of Claim 76 wherein rings A and B are independently selected from the group consisting of aryl and cycloalkyl.
 - 78. The compound of Claim 77 wherein rings A and B are independently aryl.
- 79. The compounds of Claim 77 where in rings A and B are independently cycloalkyl.
- 80. The compound of Claim 75 wherein W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam of the formula:

wherein

each R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of acyl, acylamino, acyloxy, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, substituted amino, aminoacyl, aryl, aryloxy, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, halo, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, nitro, thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, thioheteroaryloxy, -SO-alkyl, -SO-substituted alkyl, -SO-aryl, -SO-heteroaryl, -SO₂-alkyl, -SO₂-substituted alkyl, -SO₂-aryl, and -SO₂-heteroaryl;

each R⁶ is independently selected from the group consisting of acyl, acylamino, acyloxy, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, substituted amino, aminoacyl, aryl, aryloxy, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, halo, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, nitro, thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, thioheteroaryloxy, -SO-alkyl, -SO-substituted alkyl, -SO-aryl, -SO-heteroaryl, -SO₂-alkyl, -SO₂-substituted alkyl, -SO₂-aryl, and -SO₂-heteroaryl;

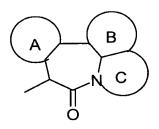
R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, acyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic;

p is an integer from 0 to 4; q is an integer from 0 to 4; and salts thereof.

- 81. The compound of Claim 80 wherein R⁵ and R⁶ are independently selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, amino, substituted amino, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, cyano, halo, nitro, thioalkoxy and substituted thioalkoxy.
- 82. The compound of Claim 80 wherein R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, acyl, aryl, cycloalkyl and substituted cycloalkyl.
- 83. The compound of Claim 82 wherein R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, 2-methypropyl, hexyl, methoxycarbonylmethyl, 3,3-dimethyl-2-oxobutyl, 4-phenylbutyl, cyclopropylmethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl and cyclohexyl.
- 84. The compound of Claim 80 wherein W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam selected from the group consisting of 5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one-5-yl, 7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one-5-yl, 7-(2-methylpropyl)-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one-5-yl, 7-(methoxyacetyl)-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one-yl, 7-phenbutyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one-yl, 7-cyclopropymethyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-

dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one-yl, 7-(2',2',2'-trifluoroethyl)-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one-yl, 7-cyclohexyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one-5-yl, 7-hexyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one-5-yl, 9-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one-5-yl, 10-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one-5-yl, 13-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one-5-yl and 7-methyl-1,2,3,4,5,7-hexahydro-6H-dicyclohexyl[b,d]azepin-6-one-5-yl.

85. The compound of Claim 71 wherein W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam of the formula:



- 86. The compound of Claim 85 wherein rings A and B are the same or different and each is independently selected from the group consisting of aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic.
- 87. The compound of Claim 86 wherein rings A and B are independently selected from the group consisting of aryl and cycloalkyl.
 - 88. The compound of Claim 87 wherein rings A and B are independently aryl.
- 89. The compound of Claim 88 wherein W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam of the formula:

$$(R^5)_p$$
 $(R^6)_r$

wherein

each R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of acyl, acylamino, acyloxy, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, substituted amino, aminoacyl, aryl, aryloxy, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, halo, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, nitro, thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, thioheteroaryloxy, -SO-alkyl, -SO-substituted alkyl, -SO-aryl, -SO-heteroaryl, -SO₂-alkyl, -SO₂-substituted alkyl, -SO₂-aryl, and -SO₂-heteroaryl;

each R⁶ is independently selected from the group consisting of acyl, acylamino, acyloxy, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, substituted amino, aminoacyl, aryl, aryloxy, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, cyano, halo, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, nitro, thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, thioheteroaryloxy, -SO-alkyl, -SO-substituted alkyl, -SO-aryl, -SO-heteroaryl, -SO₂-alkyl, -SO₂-substituted alkyl, -SO₂-aryl, and -SO₂-heteroaryl;

p is an integer from 0 to 4; r is an integer from 0 to 3; and salts thereof.

- 90. The compound of Claim 89 wherein R⁵ and R⁶ are independently selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, amino, substituted amino, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, cyano, halo, nitro, thioalkoxy and substituted thioalkoxy.
- 91. The compound of Claim 71 wherein W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam of the formula:

- 92. The compound of Claim 91 wherein ring A is selected from the group consisting of aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic.
- 93. The compound of Claim 92 wherein ring A is selected from the group consisting of aryl and cycloalkyl.
 - 94. The compound of Claim 93 wherein ring A is aryl.
- 95. The compound of Claim 94 wherein W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam of the formula:

wherein

each R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of acyl, acylamino, acyloxy, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, substituted amino, aminoacyl, aryl, aryloxy, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, halo, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, nitro,

thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, thioheteroaryloxy, -SO-alkyl, -SO-substituted alkyl, -SO-aryl, -SO-heteroaryl, -SO₂-alkyl, -SO₂-substituted alkyl, -SO₂-aryl, and -SO₂-heteroaryl;

p is an integer from 0 to 4; and salts thereof.

- 96. The compound of Claim 95 wherein each R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, amino, substituted amino, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, cyano, halo, nitro, thioalkoxy and substituted thioalkoxy.
- 97. The compound of Claim 96 wherein each R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy and halo.
- 98. The compound of Claim 71 wherein W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam of the formula:

- 99. The compound of Claim 98 wherein ring A is selected from the group consisting of aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclic.
- 100. The compound of Claim 99 wherein ring A is selected from the group consisting of aryl and cycloalkyl.
 - 101. The compound of Claim 100 wherein ring A is aryl.

102. The compound of Claim 101 wherein W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam of the formula:

wherein

each R⁵ is independently selected from the group consisting of acyl, acylamino, acyloxy, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, amino, substituted amino, aminoacyl, aryl, aryloxy, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, cyano, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, halo, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, nitro, thioalkoxy, substituted thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, thioheteroaryloxy, -SO-alkyl, -SO-substituted alkyl, -SO-aryl, -SO-heteroaryl, -SO₂-alkyl, -SO₂-substituted alkyl, -SO₂-aryl, and -SO₂-heteroaryl;

p is an integer from 0 to 4; and salts thereof.

- 103. The compound of Claim 102 wherein R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, alkyl, substituted alkyl, amino, substituted amino, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, cyano, halo, nitro, thioalkoxy and substituted thioalkoxy.
- 104. The compound of Claims 63 or 64, wherein W is a substituted ϵ -caprolactam selected from the group consisting of:

- 105. The compound of Claim 104, wherein p, q and r are independently 0 or 1; each R^5 is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, and halo; each R^6 is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, and halo; and each R^7 is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl and aryl.
 - 106. The compound of Claim 105, wherein p, q and r are 0.
- 107. The compound of Claim 104, wherein p, q and r are independently 0, 1 or 2; each R^5 is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, and halo; each R^6 is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, and halo; and each R^7 is independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl and aryl.
 - 108. The compound of Claim 107, wherein p and q are independently 0 or 1.

109. A compound selected from the group consisting of:

5-amino-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-(N-Boc-amino)-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-(N-Boc-amino)-7-(2-methylpropyl)-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-7-(2-methylpropyl)-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-(N-Boc-amino)-7-(methoxycarbonymethyl)-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-7-(methoxycarbonylmethyl)-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-(N-Boc-amino)-7-(3,3-dimethyl-butanonyl)-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-7-(3,3-dimethyl-2-butanonyl)-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-7-phenbutyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-7-cyclopropymethyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-7-(2',2',2'-trifluoroethyl)-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-7-cyclohexyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-7-hexyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-9-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-10-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-13-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-7-methyl-1,2,3,4,5,7-hexahydro-6H-dicyclohexyl[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-(N-Boc-L-alaninyl)amino-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-(L-alaninyl)amino-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-(N-Boc-L-valinyl)amino-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-(L-valinyl)amino-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

- 5-(N-Boc-L-tert-leucinyl)amino-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(L-tert-leucinyl)amino-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(N-Boc-L-alaninyl)amino-9-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(L-alaninyl)amino-9-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(N-Boc-L-alaninyl)amino-10-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(L-alaninyl)amino-10-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(N-Boc-L-alaninyl)amino-13-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(L-alaninyl)amino-13-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(N-Boc-L-alaninyl)amino-7-cyclopropylmethyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(L-alaninyl)amino-7-cyclopropylmethyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(N-Boc-L-alaninyl)amino-7-phenbutyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(L-alaninyl)amino-7-phenbutyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(N-Boc-L-valinyl)amino-7-cyclopropylmethyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(L-valinyl)amino-7-cyclopropylmethyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(N-Boc-L-valinyl)amino-7-phenbutyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(L-valinyl)amino-7-phenbutyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(N-Boc-L-valinyl)amino-7-hexyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(L-valinyl)amino-7-hexyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(N-Boc-L-valinyl)amino-9-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one
- 5-(L-valinyl)amino-9-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-(N-Boc-L-valinyl)amino-10-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-(L-valinyl)amino-10-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-(N-Boc-L-valinyl)amino-13-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-(L-valinyl)amino-13-fluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-9,13-difluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-amino-10,13-difluoro-7-methyl-5,7-dihydro-6H-dibenz[b,d]azepin-6-one

5-aminohexahydropyrido[a]benz[d]azepin-6-one

9-amino-5,6-Dihydro-4H-quino[8,1-ab][3]benzazepin-8(9H)-one

9-(N'-Boc-L-alaninyl)amino-5,6-Dihydro-4H-quino[8,1-ab][3]benzazepin-8(9H)-one

9-(N'-L-alaninyl)amino-5,6-dihydro-4H-quino[8,1-ab][3]benzazepin-8(9H)-one

7-amino-1,3,4,7,12,12a-hexahydropyrido[2,1-b][3]benzazepin-6(2H)-one

1-amino-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-3,7-methano-3H-3-benzazonin-2(1H)-one

 $1-(N'-Boc-L-alaninyl) amino-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-3,7-methano-3H-3-benzazonin-2(1H)-one \\ .$

1-(N'-L-alaninyl)amino-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-3,7-methano-3H-3-benzazonin-2(1H)-one and salts thereof.